

On a more personal note, Mr. President, I come from a religious tradition which has known the heavy hand of government. People of my faith know what it is like to be a minority religion subject to persecution by other religions and by the State and Federal Governments. In the middle of the last century, the Mormons were driven from State to State, and ultimately out of the then-United States altogether, and even then they were still molested by the Federal Government. I am concerned that government not drive religion out of the public square and from our public dialog on issues confronting our people. And I am concerned that the Government not single out persons of faith for worse treatment than their fellow Americans when it comes to enjoying the benefits of public resources.

Rather than upset the fine balance between religious beliefs and other philosophies in our pluralistic society, the proposed amendment seeks to restore it. No group should be disenfranchised by government fiat—and we should be especially careful that no group be disenfranchised for exercise of religious faith. Their rights were to be protected by the First particular among our Bill of Rights. It is sad that we must revisit so basic an issue in this way at this late hour because of recent aberrations in our Government's understanding of those rights.

Mr. President, I realize that this is an important issue and that amending the Constitution is a serious step. I am confident that this amendment will generate useful discussion and debate about the issue, and I think that will be good for the country. I commend this amendment to my colleagues, scholars, and fair-minded people throughout our country, and hope it will find their support.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 90

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 90, a bill to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the employment and training assistance programs for dislocated workers, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1166

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors of S. 1166, a bill to

amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, to improve the registration of pesticides, to provide minor use crop protection, to improve pesticide tolerances to safeguard infants and children, and for other purposes.

S. 1317

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, a bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1995, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, supra.

S. 1419

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1419, a bill to impose sanctions against Nigeria.

S. 1484

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors of S. 1484, a bill to enforce the public debt limit and to protect the social security trust funds and other Federal trust funds and accounts invested in public debt obligations.

S. 1494

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1494, a bill to provide an extension for fiscal year 1996 for certain programs administered by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 202—CONCERNING THE BAN ON THE USE OF UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR TRAVEL TO LEBANON

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 202

Whereas on January 26, 1987, the Department of State issued a prohibition on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon, creating a ban on travel to Lebanon by United States citizens;

Whereas the ban on travel to Lebanon was instituted during a time of civil war, anarchy, and general lawlessness in Lebanon, when the safety and well-being of United States citizens were at serious risk, American hostages were being taken, and hundreds of lives were being lost due to acts of terrorism;

Whereas the civil war in Lebanon ended in 1990 and the last United States hostage held in Lebanon was freed on December 4, 1991;

Whereas there has been no incident of violence against any United States citizen in Lebanon since December 4, 1991;

Whereas security in Lebanon has improved demonstrably since the end of the civil war due to, among other efforts, the exchange of security delegations between the United States and Lebanon to monitor ongoing progress on security;

Whereas the United States and Lebanon have made special joint efforts to agree upon and sign international conventions against terrorism which would address crimes committed against United States citizens in Lebanon during the civil war;

Whereas the United States maintains an economic and military assistance program in Lebanon;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 45,000 United States citizens, including Members of Congress, traveled safely to Lebanon in the past 4 years, either in defiance of the ban or under current United States regulations which permit the use of passports by dual Lebanese-United States nationals and in urgent humanitarian cases;

Whereas Americans of Lebanese descent who have families residing in Lebanon and who are not willing to defy the travel ban have been seriously harmed by this ban and are prevented from being reunited with their loved ones in Lebanon;

Whereas the United States has eased certain restrictions on the travel ban to permit airline tickets to be issued directly from the United States to Beirut for travel by non-United States nationals United States citizens who have obtained the appropriate waiver from the Department of State;

Whereas it is in the United States' national interest to assist actively the Government of Lebanon to attain the principles of democracy in the region;

Whereas the Lebanese government has initiated a 10-year, \$18,000,000,000 reconstruction effort, and in 1993-1995 awarded more than 500 contracts worth more than \$2,700,000,000 to business firms for development, reconstruction, and consulting projects;

Whereas the ban on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon creates a major impediment to United States firms that wish to bid for contracts in Lebanon;

Whereas it is in the United States national interest for United States businesses to participate in the reconstruction of Lebanon, since United States participation will bring economic benefit to the United States;

Whereas it is in the national interest of the United States for there to be an independent, politically and economically self-reliant Lebanon as a stabilizing state in the region;

Whereas in determining whether to restrict the use of United States passports in any country, the Secretary of State should apply consistent criteria; and

Whereas travel advisories, rather than travel bans, are in effect for countries such as Bosnia, Rwanda, Haiti, Colombia, and Peru, in which United States citizens have historically experienced as serious risk to their safety as they do in traveling to Lebanon: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) in deciding whether to renew the ban on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon, the Secretary of State should—

(A) expand the present humanitarian waiver provisions to permit American citizens of Lebanese descent to travel to Lebanon for family reunification purposes;

(B) create a new waiver category to permit exceptions for United States business personnel who wish to travel to Lebanon for business purposes; and

(C) change the Lebanon travel ban to a travel advisory because American citizens have been safely traveling there since 1991, and it appears as if the risk posed to the safety of American citizens is no greater in Lebanon than it is in other countries that currently maintain travel advisories; and

(2) the Secretary of State should identify those conditions within Lebanon that are of risk to United States citizens and provide

suggestions for Lebanon to ameliorate those risks.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of State.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to submit legislation regarding the ban on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon. I, along with my colleagues, Mr. SIMON, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, and Mr. KENNEDY, cosponsored this resolution with the hope that the passport restriction will eventually be lifted.

The current policy—in effect, a travel ban to Lebanon—has had a negative impact on United States businesses and individuals. Since the restriction on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon inordinately affects Americans of Lebanese descent, we are proposing expanding the humanitarian considerations provision to permit those Americans of Lebanese descent to travel to Lebanon. This would ease the concerns of many Lebanese Americans who may want to travel to Lebanon for family reunification purposes, but who presently are unable to do so.

We also advocate creating a new waiver category which would permit travel by United States business personnel who wish to do business in Lebanon. While the reconstruction effort in Lebanon is progressing at a fast pace, United States businesses are hindered from participating in this rebuilding effort due to the travel restrictions. United States businesses cannot compete with foreign companies with representation in and free access to Lebanon.

While we understand and agree that the safety and security of United States citizens is of paramount concern when reviewing the travel policy, it is also our understanding that more than 45,000 Americans are estimated to have traveled without incident to Lebanon during the past 4 years. That being the case, the current restrictions appear to be inconsistent with the situation on the ground. In addition, we note that other countries equally and, in some cases, more unstable than Lebanon are not subject to similar travel constraints.

In view of these considerations, and taking into account the overall improvement in circumstances inside Lebanon, we urge the Secretary of State to lift the passport restriction for Lebanon and issue in its place a travel advisory. Such a step would make clear any risks and dangers associated with travel to Lebanon, and at the same time enable United States citizens to make their own informed decisions.

Mr. President, I hope that this resolution will be incorporated into the next review process of the travel restrictions to Lebanon, and that in February 1996, the Department of State will implement the suggestions encompassed in this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 203—RELATIVE TO THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 203

Whereas, in the case of *Sheila Cherry v. Richard Cherry*, Case No. FM-18145-91, pending in the New Jersey Superior Court, a subpoena *duces tecum* for testimony at a deposition and for the production of documents has been issued to William Ayala, an employee of Senator Frank Lautenberg;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2) (1994), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent committees, Members, officers, and employees of the Senate with respect to subpoenas or orders to them in their official capacity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That William Ayala is authorized to testify in the case of *Cherry v. Cherry*, except concerning matters for which a privilege or an objection should be asserted.

SEC. 2. That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent William Ayala and Senator Lautenberg's office in connection with the subpoena issued in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 204—RELATIVE TO THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 204

Whereas, in the case of *Charles Okoren, et al. v. Fyfe Symington, et al.*, No. CV-95-2527-PHX-RCB, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, the plaintiffs have named the United States Senate as a defendant;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1)(1994), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend the Senate in civil actions relating to its official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the United States Senate in the case of *Charles Okoren, et al. v. Fyfe Symington, et al.*

SENATE RESOLUTION 205—RELATIVE TO THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 205

Whereas, in the case of *United States of America v. Karl Zielinski*, Case No. F12187-94,

a criminal action pending in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, the United States Attorney has caused a trial subpoena to be served on Michael O'Leary, a Senate employee on the staff of the Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 740(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to requests for testimony made to them in their official capacities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Michael O'Leary is authorized to provide testimony in the case of *United States of America v. Karl Zielinski*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Michael O'Leary in connection with the testimony authorized by section 1 of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS JOINT RESOLUTION

HATFIELD AMENDMENT NO. 3110

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. HATFIELD) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 134) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert in lieu thereof:

TITLE I—AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN AND FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1995 for continuing the following projects or activities including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1995:

All projects and activities funded under the account heading "Family support payments to States" under the Administration For Children and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services;

All projects and activities funded under the account heading "Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance" under the Administration For Children and Families in the Department of Health and Human Services; and

Such amounts as may be necessary for the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the second quarter of fiscal year 1996;